telephone connections progressively by 31.08.1998.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, The physical work of telephone installation in Sector II Rohini, New Delhi area was done in anticipation of the availability of Power-Gain System which was to be spared from Sector 6 Exchange area after the completion of underground cable construction work and associated area transfer; which was delayed due to reasons beyond control. The area-transfer work was completed on 02-05-1998 and all these telephones have been provided by second week of June, 1998 utilising the spared pair-gain-system.

(e) No, Sir. Does not arise in view of (c) & (d) above.

(f) Telephone connections have already been provided in second week of June, 1998 to these applicants.

Telephone Connections under MPs Quota

2951. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons to whom telephone connections were sanctioned in Gurgaon (Haryana) on Out of Turn priority basis under MPs quota from January, 1998 till date;

(b) whether all the beneficiaries have been provided telephone connections within the stipulated time period, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) action proposed to be taken against officials concerned for the delay; and

(d) by when all the beneficiaries will be provided with fully operational telephone connections under MPs quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KABINDARA PURKAYASTHA): (a) thirty persons were sanctioned Out of Turn telephone connections out of MPs quota as per Annexure attached from January, 1998 till date. [*See* Appendix *184* Annexure No. *81*]

(b) No Sir. Twenty five out of thirty telephone connections have been provided so far. Detailed reasons for non-installation of five telephones are given in Annesure. [*See* Appendix *184* Annexure No. *84*]

(c) Not applicable in view of reasons given in Annexure.

(d) There is only one case where area is technically non-feasible. The telephone is likely to be provided during next expansion by 31-3-1999 subject to availability of stores.

Restructuring of Department of Tele-Communications

2952. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to undertake restructuring of the Department of Telecommunications and corporatize this; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KABINDARA PURKAYASTHA): (a) and (b) The question of restructuring of the Department of Telecommunications (DOT) in regard, mainly, to distancing the policy-making and licensing functions from operational functions is being examined, keeping in view, inter alia, the need to enhance functional efficiency so as to effectively meet the emerging competition. With the setting up also of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) last year, the distancing of the policy-making and licensing functions from those of operations is being regarded as a logical step.

It may be recalled that a Committee headed by Dr. Athreya, a noted management expert, was set up some

years back to recommend the most appropriate organisational structure for management of Telecom services in the country, taking into account the future operational and development requirements. The Committee (which submitted its report in March, 1991) recognised the need for the 'Policy and Regulation' tier to be separated from the 'Operations' tier in any modified structure but was devided on the form of future organisation for the Department.

Subsequently, in 1995, a Committee headed by Shri D.K. Gupta who retired as Member (Services) in the Telecom Commission was constituted to make recommendations in respect of restructuring of DOT Headquarters. In formulating their findings, the Committee met with senior departmental officers and representatives of Employees Associations, amongst others, and recommended that DOT may be split into two clearly defined bodies, namely, a body to deal with policy and planning and another to handle the operation and maintenance of telecom services which could be called 'India Telecom'.

The D.K. Gupta Committee also recommended that 'India Telecom' should function as a corporate body with Circles/Districts as independent cost and profit centres. Its Report was examined further w[illegible] the consensus emerged that DOT's operating functions should be separated from licensing and policy functions so as to provide dedicated management inputs to operations and extend a level-paying field to all telecom operators.

In recent months, discussions on various aspects of the subject have been convened with various Unions and Staff Associations. While several views and opinions on the proposed restructuring and in regard to the complex issues involved have been expressed, a broad unanimity is seen in respect of the need to rationally reorganise and strengthen the DOT, including the option of following the corporatisation route. These (and related matters) call for detailed study and evaluation which has been duly initiated.

Foreign Inlflow

2953. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign direct investment since the beginning of reforms till date;

(b) the State and Union Territory-Wise investment; and

(c) whether there are any regional disparities, if so,the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINGH): (a) The details fo Foreign Direct Investments received during last six years are as follows:

Year	Foreign Direct Invest recieved (in US $ Million)
1990-91	97
1991-92	129
1992-93	315
1993-94	586
1994-95	1228
1995-96	1943
1996-97	2524

(b) State-wise breakup of Foreign Direct Investment Approvals during August 1991 to April, 1998 is given in the statement. (*See* below).

(c) The choice of location of projects depends on the commercial judgement of investors. It depends on the availability of adequate and dependable infrastructure facilities as power, land, water etc. States which traditionally had concetration of industry have attracted more foreign direct and domestic investment viz. Maharashtra, West Bengal, Delhi Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.